



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEWS.

DR. THEODOR VON HELDREICH, director of the Botanical Gardens at Athens, died recently at the age of eighty years.

PROFESSOR A. ENGLER, of the University of Berlin, has been for some time engaged in a botanical expedition to Africa.

PROFESSOR F. E. WEISS, of Owens College, Manchester, England, has been visiting some of the prominent botanical laboratories of the United States.

IN THE NEW EDITION of his *Plant Breeding*, which will probably be in the market next month, Professor Bailey will include a full presentation of the recent theories of De Vries and Mendel.

DR. E. PERCEVAL WRIGHT, Professor of Botany at Dublin University, calls attention to the fact that the Herbarium of Trinity College contains such collections as Harvey's extensive series of Algae, Thomas Coulter's collection of Californian plants, etc., and has kindly offered to give any information in his power concerning them.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. Chandler's paper on *Nemophila* (BOT. GAZ. 34 : 194-215. pls. 2-5. 1902), the legends of *Plates IV* and *V* should be interchanged, *Plate IV* being *N. exilis* Eastwood, and *Plate V* being *N. parviflora* Dougl. As a consequence, the two plate numbers should be interchanged in the "Explanation of plates," p. 215.

ACCORDING to a recent estimate made by the Bureau of Forestry into the losses from forest fires, the conclusion is reached that in an average year 60 human lives are lost, \$25,000,000 worth of real property is destroyed, 10,274,089 acres of timber land are burned over, and young forest growth worth at the lowest estimate \$75,000,000 is killed.

SARGENT'S SILVA OF NORTH AMERICA is complete with the publication of volumes XIII and XIV this autumn. This great work has been twelve years in preparation, contains 750 plates from drawings by C. E. Faxon, and describes and illustrates 567 species of American trees north of Mexico. A new work only less extensive, by the same author and artist, and entitled *Trees and Shrubs*, will begin to appear this autumn. It will be published in several large quarto volumes, with four parts to a volume, and will illustrate new or little known woody plants, especially those of the northern hemisphere which may be expected to flourish in the gardens of the United States and Europe.